THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRIMATI RATNAMALA DE-HARESHWAR SAVANOOR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The Ninth Five Year Plan will lay emphasis on augmenting and improving the availability of various in-frastructural facilities. The Approach Paper to the Ninth Five Year Plan has emphasised the need to improve the efficiency and capacity utilisation of the existing infrastructural assets, accelerated completion of on-going projects, initiating new infrastructure investments in the public domain, encouragement for private sector involvement in infrastructure, evolving of appropriate methods of public/private partnership so as to make such projects attractive for the private sector, etc.

Review of state projects

269. SHRI GYAN RANJAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have assessed/reviewed the performance of the projects initiated during 1996-97;

(b) if so, the details thereof in terms of the targets set with State-wise break-up;

(c) the details of the outstanding performance of the states under the programme as also reasons for failure of some states to utilise the funds provided under the programme during 1996-97; and

(d) whether careful review of the programme has reversed certain shortcomings/deficiencies in some states and the aciton proposed during 1997-98 to ensure better performance?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRIMATI RATNAMALA DE-HARESHWAR SAVANOOR): (a) and (b) The Department of Programme Implementaiton, Ministry of Planning & Programme Implementation monitors the performance of the central sector projects costing Rs. 20 crores and above, being implemented by the public sector undertakings and the Government departments. During 1996-97, 87 new central projects costing Rs. 20 crores and above were taken up for implementation in various states. The status of projects is given in the Project Status Implementation Report for the quarter ending March, 1997. A copy of the Report is available in the parliament library.

(c) and (d) These central projects are implemented and funds for the same are utilized by the Central Public Sector Undertakings and Central Government Departments, not by the State Governments. The list of deficiencies observed is given in' the enclosed Statement-I and the measures to remove these deficiencies are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

Schemes envisaged under BADP

270. DR. B.B. DUTTA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the objects and nature of schemes envisaged under the Border Area Development Programme (BADP);

(b) the details of the projects executed during Eighth Plan Period in the North eastern States;

(c). the details of the projects/programmes to be implemented during the Ninth Plan Period alongwith the specific locations, statewise; and

(d) the break-up of allocations made for execution of projects in the region particularly in Meghalaya during the cur rent year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRIMATI RATNAMALA DE-HARESHWAR SAVANOOR): (a) to (d) The main objective of the Border Area Development Programme (BADP) is balanced development of remote, inaccesible areas situated near the border, I ensuring effective administration in these

areas, and involving people in strengthening their resilience. Various schemes such as construction of school buildings, primary health centres and link roads, provision of drinking water and security-related schemes such as strengthening of police outposts, etc. are envisaged under the Programme.

During the Eighth Plan, BADP covered four States in the North-East, namely, Assam, Meghalaya, Mizoram and Tripura.

During the Ninth Plan, BADP has also been extended to states with borders with Myanmar namely, Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Mizoram and Nagaland. Decisions regarding the type and location of the schemes to be taken up are made by the Screening Committees set up in each state.

The allocations made during the current year to the North Eastern States are in the statement.

Statement

Allocations made to states under BADP during 1997-98

(Rs. in lakh)

States	Allocations.
1, Arunachal Pradesh	400
2. Assam	412
3. Manipur	400
4. Meghalaya	395
5. Mizoram	673
6. Nagaland	400
7. Tripura	1096

योजना व्यय में कटौती

271. **प्रो. विजय कुमार मल्होत्राः** क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे किः

(क) क्या सरकार ने इस वर्ष के योजना व्यय में पांच प्रतिश्त की कटौती करने का निर्णय किया है,

(ख) क्या इस कटौती से नौंवी पंचवर्षीय योजना के लिए निर्धारित लक्ष्यों पर इसके प्रधम वर्ष में ही प्रभाव नहीं पड़ेगा,

(ग) क्या इससे विकास कार्यों पर बुरा प्रभाव नहीं पडेगा, और

(घ) नौंवी पंचवर्षीय योजना के लक्ष्यों को पूरा करने के लिए सरकार क्या कदम उठायेगी?

योजना और कार्यक्रम कार्यानवयन मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती रवमाला देहरेत्र सवनूर): (क) वित्त मंत्रालय के केन्द्रीय योजना 1997-98 के संबंध में बजटीय सहायता में कम से कम पांच प्रतिशत बचत की उपलब्धि को मददे नजर रखते हुए भारत सरकार के सभी मंत्रलायों / विभागों से चालू वर्ष हेतू अपने योजना बजट की सम्यक पुनरीक्ष करने का अनुरोध किया है।

(ग) से (घ) विकासात्मक कार्यलापों पर प्रतिकूल प्रभाव पर व्यय के किसी अपरिहार्य समर्धन को बचत के पुनः विनियोजन द्वारा पूरा किया जाएगा। 1997-98 के दौरान लक्ष्यों में कमियां, यदि कोई हो, को अनुवर्ती वर्षों में पूरा किया जाएगा ताकि नौंवी पंचवर्षीय योजना के लक्ष्यों को पूरा किया जा सके।

Delay in implementation of large investment projects

272. SHRI AKHILESH DAS: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there has been considerable delay in implementation of large investment projects;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the action taken or proposed to be taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRIMATI RATNAMALA DEHARESHWAR SAVANOOR): (a) As on 31.03.1997, out of 415 projects costing Rs. 20 crores and above on the monitor of Department of Programme Implementation 228 projects were delayed with reference to their latest approved schedule of completion.

(b) and (c) The projects face various types of problems resulting in time and cost overruns. The list of various factors